

Development Scheme, each MP has a choice to suggest to the District Collector, works to the tune of Rs.1 crore per year in his or her constituency. Some M.Ps have suggested that the amount of Rs. 1 crore be enhanced on the ground that the same is insufficient.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Non-conventional Energy Sources in Karnataka

4196. SHRI S.D.N.R. WADIYAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have taken any step to tap power from the non-conventional energy sources in Karnataka;

(b) if so, the steps taken in that direction during the Eighth Plan;

(c) the achievement made in this regard during that Plan period; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) and (b). Significant emphasis has been placed during the 8th Plan on generation of power from non-conventional energy sources in the country, including Karnataka State. Steps taken include, commercialisation through private sector participation, introduction of fiscal incentives by Central and State Govts. favourable policies by State Electricity Boards, soft loans, budgetary support for limited demonstration projects, international assistance and institutional arrangements.

(c) and (d). In the area of Small Hydro Power upto 3 MW capacity, 2 projects of aggregate capacity of 1.35 MW have been commissioned so far during the 8th Plan period. 22 projects aggregating to 33 MW have been allotted to the private sector and are at various stages of installation. 14 potential sites have been identified in the state which may be considered suitable for installation of Wind Farm projects. A 2 MW Wind Farm Demonstration project has been commissioned at Kappataguda in Dharwar district. In addition, preliminary interest has been shown by four sugar mills in the State to undertake bagasse based cogeneration projects.

[Translation]

Poverty Line

4197. SHRI LALIT ORAON : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state :

(a) the revised norms to ascertain the persons living below poverty line;

(b) the present income limit fixed in this regard;

(c) the State-wise number of persons living below the poverty line;

(d) whether the number of persons living below poverty line is continuously increasing in Bihar; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH) : (a) and (b) The Task Force on Projections of Minimum Needs and Effective Consumption Demand constituted by the Planning Commission in 1979 recommended a poverty line of Rs. 49.09 per capita per month for rural areas and Rs.56.64 per capita per month for urban areas at 1973-74 prices. This has been used as the criteria for estimating persons living below the poverty line. The poverty lines have been updated for the year 1987-88 as monthly per capita consumption expenditure of Rs.132.0 in rural areas and Rs.152.3 in urban areas.

(c) The latest estimates for state-wise number of persons living below the poverty line are available for the year 1987-88. These are given in the statement attached.

(d) and (e). No, Sir. The incidence of poverty in Bihar has declined from 40.54 per cent in 1983-84 to 34.44 per cent in 1987-88. The number of people below poverty line also declined from 301.05 lakh in 1983-84 to 278.12 lakh in 1987-88.

STATEMENT

State-wise Number of People below Poverty Line in 1987-88

S.No.	States	No. of People below poverty line (lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	165.16
2.	Assam	37.44
3.	Bihar	278.12
4.	Gujarat	56.12

1	2	3
5.	Haryana	14.24
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3.49
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	7.81
8.	Karnataka	117.05
9.	Kerala	38.63
10.	Madhya Pradesh	195.71
11.	Maharashtra	183.67
12.	Orissa	119.61
13.	Punjab	9.59
14.	Rajasthan	84.31
15.	Tamil Nadu	152.23
16.	Uttar Pradesh	389.35
17.	West Bengal	142.60
All India		2014.06

- NB : (i) The number of persons below poverty line relates to the population as on 1st October, 1987.
- (ii) The results are based on National Sample Survey on consumer expenditure relating to 43rd round (July 1987—June, 1988.)

Non- Conventional Energy Sources, Gujarat

4198. SHRI N.J. RATHWA : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the various projects launched to discover non-conventional energy sources in Gujarat especially in tribal areas, during the last three years;

(b) the places selected for setting up of these projects alongwith the details of funds allocated therefor during the last three years; and

(c) the projects-wise details of funds allocated during the current year alongwith the details of amount spent till date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (DR. S. VENUGOPALACHARI) : (a) The Government has launched a wide range of schemes for the utilisation of non-conventional energy sources, all over the country, including in the State of Gujarat. Major schemes include installation of family size biogas plants, community/institutional night soil based biogas plants, improved chulhas. Solar lanterns, solar domestic lights, urjagram, biomass gasifiers etc. in the State of Gujarat including in tribal areas of Gujarat, during the last three years.

(b) and (c). These schemes are being implemented throughout the State including in tribal areas. There is no State-wise allocation of funds under the schemes. Details of funds released to Gujarat for these schemes

during the last three years and during the current financial year 1996-97 are given in the statement enclosed.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in lakhs)		
S.No.	Year	Funds released to the State of Gujarat
1.	1993-94	1587.55
2.	1994-95	1228.77
3.	1995-96	166.60
4.	1996-97 (upto 31.8.96)	385.80

[English]

Development of Slums

4199. DR. KRUPASINDHU BHOI : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total funds earmarked during the Eighth Plan period for the development of slums;

(b) the allocation made to different States for the development of slums during this plan period, year-wise;

(c) the slums areas identified in different towns and cities in Orissa for development during the above plan;

(d) the amount spent for the slum development in Orissa during this plan period; and

(e) the details thereof year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU) : (a) and (b). The only Plan Scheme for the development of the slums is the Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums (EIUS), where in, funds are allocated by the State Government from its own resources. The Union Government monitors this scheme at the State level. A statement indicating State-wise and year-wise outlay for the EIUS during the Eighth Plan period is enclosed.

(c) EIUS being a State Plan Scheme, the State Government identifies slum areas in different cities and towns, keeping in view its needs and priorities.

(d) and (e). The amount spent for slum development in Orissa under EIUS, during the Eighth Plan period is as under :-

Year	Rs. in Lakhs
1992-93	56.00
1993-94	56.00
1994-95	56.00
1995-96	80.00
(anticipated)	